

"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG—AND WHIGS A TORY

11. 12. 13. 14. 15.

The "STONEST MORNING HERALD" is published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters are the 1st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December; at which periods ONLY can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Current Quarter ADVERTISEMENTS must specify on the face thereof the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a.m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communications can be attended to, and all letters must be post-paid, or they will not be taken in.

EX "ROBERT PULSFORD."  
FROM THE UNITED STATES.  
NEGROHEAD and CAVENDISH  
TOBACCO—picked brands  
W. H. ALDIS,  
Tobacco Merchant.  
BARRATT'S TWIST,  
Ex Graham. \$343  
MARTELL'S BRANDY.

**TEN HOGSHEADS FOR SALE.**  
Apply to **MR. TINGCOMBE,**  
Miller's Point.

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**WOODSTOCK ALE IN BOTTLE.**  
THIS is an excellent light Summer  
Ale, and has been strongly recom-

ended by several medical men for invalids.  
The undersigned has at present a large  
quantity on hand, very superior. Price 5s.  
per dozen cash on delivery, exclusive of  
duties; 5s. 6d. bottles included. Orders  
sent to F. Atkinson, Wine Merchant, Jam-  
is-street, or to the Albion Wharf, punc-  
tually attend to.

CAMPBELL STEVENS.

**FURTHER PARTICULARS**  
OF THE TERMS, &C., OF  
THE ACE CLUBS HERD OF  
CATTLE, which will be sold by pub-  
auction,  
By Mr. STUBBS,  
At the Mart, King street, on

WEDNESDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER,  
With the Pedigree of the Bulls.  
z.—TERMS.  
25 per cent. cash deposit  
25 per cent. on the delivery  
25 per cent. at six months, without  
interest  
25 per cent. at twelve months, with

**PEDIGREE OF THE BULLS.**  
*Imported per "Spartan," in September,*  
*1840.*  
 s. : No. One.—By Favorite, out of Purity,  
 by Monarch. Dam, Queen by  
 Sovereign. Granddam, Prim-  
 rose by Satellite. Calved 18th

No. Two.—By Favourite. Dam, Lady Fanny, by Satellite; bred by Mr. Stephens, late of Balmadun. Calved 21st of April 1839.

**B.**—For a detailed Pedigree of all the above animals, see Coates's Herd Book, Appleblinthmont, April 9, 1860.  
Signed JAMES RENNIE.  
**Birth.**—BULL, Maynard. Roan by Harlequin; dam, Darling by Morisco; g.d. Ann by Conqueror; and, White Rose by Pilot.

**SALE BY AUCTION.**  
**7150 FIRST CLASS SHEEP.**

PRIVILEGED STATION FOR 15,000 HEAD.  
STRICT OF MORETON BAY, 35  
MILES FROM WATER CARRIAGE.  
TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.  
MR. MORT

to announce that he has received instructions to submit to public competition, at his Rooms, George-street, on

**WEDNESDAY, 8TH OCTOBER,**  
**At twelve o'clock,**

**THE** very superior bred flocks of Messrs. Pites and Bonifant, consisting of—

01:— } 1700 of which are four and two  
0 Ewes } tooth  
          } 900 ditto six tooth  
          } 700 ditto full mouth  
6 Maiden Ewes  
0 Wethers, two and three years  
0 Yearling Wethers  
4 Weaned Lambs  
0 Mixed with Hares

**WARRANTED SOUND  
AND  
NEVER TO HAVE BEEN DISEASED,**  
and in addition are in prime condition; they  
can be guaranteed to clip  
AT LEAST 24 LBS. EACH

rich, considering that the present season  
the driest ever known at Moreton Bay, is  
mesh average.

**2600 EWES ARE NOW LAMING,**  
that the purchaser may reasonably look  
an immediate addition to his flocks, of  
one 2500 head; 90 per cent being the ordi-  
ary calculation for increase in the district.  
As regards the breed of these sheep, it need

As before stated, the Station is only 35  
miles from water-carriage, a matter which  
importance has taught many, is of the very  
greatest importance, effecting in the mere

of carriage an immense saving.  
In addition to the economy in carriage  
the Auctioneer would wish it also to be known  
that from the fertility of the pasturage, and  
richness of country, the cost of labour is mate-  
rially lessened, it being a fact as that many as  
100 head have run in one flock, and the ordi-  
nary flocks at all times exceed one thousand.  
**IT WILL CARRY 15,000 HEAD.**

the improvements upon the station are all  
a family need wish for, viz.:—  
four-roomed verandah cottage  
furnished kitchen  
n's bute  
oil shed, hurdles, &c.  
cultivation paddock, &c., &c.  
days, Bullocks, Horses, Implements, &c.,  
to be taken at a valuation.

It is certainly only reasonable to suppose that in the present rapidly advancing prices of the staple article, that a proportionate advance will take place in Sheep, the more especially when it is considered that the magnificent profits now afforded by sheep farming are gradually diverting all classes of capitalists to this sure source for obtaining golden interest for their money.

any, can the most sceptical doubt for one moment the certainty of a most material rise, if they consider that the returns from such investments would afford good interest for money if the sheep were purchased even at thirty shillings per head?

—

Terms on application to the Auctioneer.

6104

u/nla.news-page15







Another land sale is advertised to take place at the auction on the 10th proximo.

Laborers still continue in demand; the recent importations from Sydney, I am sorry to say, were not first rate; one, a fellow named Richard Bowers, has already been committed to gaol for stealing sheep. He had his trial yesterday from the person, and one of two others who are known to the police as reputed thieves; still my labour is better than no labour at all; I number a quantity of boys compelled during the winter by heavy lambing season to cut grass for the backs themselves, for want of men to lamb down the ewes. £25 is readily given for practical shepherds per annum, and from £18 to £20 for good keepers or shearers. The price of wages far too high for the present profits of sheep-farming. The cutter *George* has not yet arrived, owing it is supposed to the continued westerly and north-east winds prevailing on the coast. It will be some time before we can have a suitable acquisition just now to our about-market. I am happy to say, the sailing as yet has been very favourable, in many instances upwards of 100 per cent. increase; the weather being generally so favourable, it is sufficiently warm to keep the stock in condition. We wait at least a week or ten days rain to refresh the herbage; the weather for the last eight or ten days has shown every indication of rain; it has rained here and there for two occasional showers, none of any consequence has fallen.

Messrs. Caffrey and Burgess of this place have each put on parties of sawyers in a recently located clearing near the river. The clearing is of small extent situated the Tweed; the cedar is spoken of as being of a first-rate quality and plentiful, the only drawback is the scarcity of coasting-crews of a moderate draft of men to go to work upon it. The distance from the Tweed has ten feet water upon it at low water, and is from all accounts much easier of access than many other of the bar-harbours frequented by the Sydney trade. Should vessels come from Sydney to load home, arrangements might, would be made to bring 60 to 100,000 feet of prime Bitches for the English market, more particularly for the West India Company, distant from the Bay by the south pass at Stredebrook Island. Some first-rate mainland pine spars could also be procured for shipment, suitable for vessel's masts and yards at present prices. The height of timber is far too high to make such a trade profitable; in fact, a wide field is now open to the enterprising capitalist to bring out the resources and capabilities of this interesting locality. Major-General Johnston, who has a splendid harbour and river navigation scarcely known in Sydney but by report, immense forests of useful timber, a climate capable of producing almost any fruit, and a soil cultivated by man, and for all this, scarcely a passing thought is bestowed upon us by our very liberal Colonial Government, unless it is to sell the Crown Land at £100 per acre, that being the upper price. The people of this colony are displaying liberally for the impetration of labour—have already formed themselves into a district association for the repairs of the roads and bridges, and advanced the necessary funds to get the Government to improve the bay surveying, whilst the Executive in Sydney have in return for our exertions to improve the place, and by such means most patriotically advanced the value of the unlocated lands in what? Major-General Johnston, who has a splendid harbour and river navigation scarcely known in Sydney but by report, immense forests of useful timber, a climate capable of producing almost any fruit, and a soil cultivated by man, and for all this, scarcely a passing thought is bestowed upon us by our very liberal Colonial Government, unless it is to sell the Crown Land at £100 per acre, that being the upper price. The people of this colony are displaying liberally for the impetration of labour—have already formed themselves into a district association for the repairs of the roads and bridges, and advanced the necessary funds to get the Government to improve the bay surveying, whilst the Executive in Sydney have in return for our exertions to improve the place, and by such means most patriotically advanced the value of the unlocated lands in what?

A most melancholy occurrence took place in Ballarat, yesterday afternoon, which has excited the quiet of our hitherto peaceful community: a Captain William Southey, recently arrived from Sydney per schooner *William*, committed suicide by cutting his throat on Sunday, the 14th instant. A magisterial inquiry was held yesterday before Captain Wickham, when the following evidence was elicited: Dr. Ballow, surgeon to the hospital, Brisbane, deposed as follows: "About eight o'clock, Mr. Kent, residing at the Victoria Hotel, called on me, and stated the deceased, Mr. Southey, was at lodging at the Victoria Hotel. He was then labouring under an attack of delirium tremens, and in a state of great excitement; after several days attendance, he recovered, and returned home; he subsequently left the hotel; I saw him again yesterday at Mr. William Kent's, he appeared quite composed and conversed rationally, and complained of great depression of spirits; loss of appetite, and general debility." On the same evening, about eight o'clock, Mr. Kent's servant came to me and said the gentleman, Captain Southey, had become quite furious, and was threatening language; before I had time to leave the room, he rushed in, and said Mr. Southey had cut his throat; I immediately proceeded to the spot and found him lying on his face upon the floor, a deep laceration on the side of the neck, from which the blood was flowing copiously; he died in a few minutes; the left carotid artery was completely divided, as also the windpipe; I temporarily closed the wound with a ligature, and druggist, of Brisbane, bore witness to the deceased's state of mind for some days previous, and which had induced him on the day preceding to attempt suicide. He had admitted the rash act of committing himself to weapons from his reach; but unfortunately on Friday he had got his razors from the hotel to which he had gone, and it is supposed he secreted them self. The magistrate, Captain Wickham, expressed his regret at the opportunity to destroy himself by his having committed suicide by cutting his throat whilst labouring under a temporary fit of insanity.

**ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.**

**THE TARIFF BILL.**

To the Editors of the *Sydney Morning Herald*.

GENTLEMEN,—I am much gratified to find my views of the "Tariff Bill," so generally borne out by many have been by the evidence of the several interested persons who have been examined this week before the select committee of the Legislative Council, especially in those particulars:

1. The expediency of taxing wheat, flour, and coffee, and sugar, for any purposes of revenue.

2. The impossibility of putting down smuggling from on shipboard, and illicit distillation of spirits within the colony, without retarding a sufficient reduction of duties.

3. The maximum ratio of such reduced duties.

4. Their probable tendency and effects.

With regard to the first, there has been, and there can be no difference of opinion. Every tax upon necessities of life must fall directly on the consumers, and indirectly upon all employers, farmers, and capitalists, by augmenting the wages, and lowering the profits of investment. If new taxation is introduced at all, let it be on luxuries, and not on necessaries. Let us see how luxuries, if it is to be supposed are less likely to pay for them. Against any tax on necessaries, I must exclaim.

With regard to the second conclusion, that it is so generally admitted, as not to admit of dispute.

The Governor acknowledges it—the public acknowledge it. The average consumption of rum throughout the colony (Port Phillip not included) is about 1,000,000 gallons yearly, of these, 900,000 gallons weekly, the rest being either smuggled here, or five to six per cent. of those paying duty. The illicit distilled are sold at one shilling, or thereabouts, to those on which the duty is levied, and great difficulties attending smuggling from duty of making and selling illicit spirits within the colony amounts to nothing. Hence, the necessity of a differential duty, in order to destroy illicit distillation, and to enable the colonists

**Manufacturers to pay a duty according to**

And hence (irrespective of the policy of exporting an article of colonial manufacture) the scale of duties which it would be proper to establish as the present maximum, and which, according to the testimony of the best informed witnesses, appears to be—

	S.	d.	s.
On colonial distilled spirits, per proof gallon . . . . .	0	2	6
on wine imported from foreign ports . . .	0	4	0
On imported brandies and . . . . .	0	6	0
Ditto . . . . .	0	6	0

As for the probable tendencies and effects of that reduction, they I think admit of quite as little doubt as those of preceding conclusions. A reduction of duties would of course produce a nearly corresponding reduction of price, which would produce an apparent increase of consumption, and an equivalent increase of revenue. The latter conclusion would, however, be but apparent. The increase to the revenue would be real. The majority of the evidence taken, goes to show that a decrease of duties would cause much more of an increased consumption, if such a thing were to occur, than could be accounted for by nor consequently any considerable augmentation of drunkenness; whilst the consequences to the revenue would be directly the inverse; for example, placing both duties in juxtaposition, at a low average—

UNDER PRESENT DUTIES.	UNDER REDUCED DUTIES.
Say 250,000 gal. weekly, at £125 = per annum £38,500	Say 10,000 gals. which, at imported, ac- cording to 7000, or per num imported 156,000, at £s. 6d., = £38,400,
Gross to the re- venue = £23,400	deducting 364,000, at 2s. = £15,500
\$81,900	Total = \$81,900

And this on rum alone. But, besides, it will be borne in mind that one half at least of the brandies and gins consumed being of the reduced rate of 6s. paid upon the whole make a simple and yet for the nominal loss of the present high duty.

It follows from the foregoing, therefore, that no taxation is necessary, and that a law be passed to give the reduced duties due effect; but that, on the contrary, the revenue would benefit decidedly by the change, to say nothing of the demoralising and suicidal character under which the present prohibitory duties are attempted to be exacted. The majority of the Council, I think, begin to know their duty in the matter, and it is not to be expected that His Excellency will run counter to such an amended law, as they may consider most expedient.

Yours, gentlemen,  
**PUBLIC JLA.**

20th September, 1845.

To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

GENTLEMEN.—The extracts published by you, in your paper of the 16th instant, from the evidence given before the Committee of the House of Representatives, respecting the means of doing good. Every person who has been present during the examination of the witnesses by the Legislature Council, must have felt convinced that the members have the intention of carrying out the views expressed in making a reduction of the duty is to rid the country of the evils present and perspective, which arise from illicit distillation and smuggling. And we are entertained the current opinion on this subject, that the duty of the Legislative to prevent smuggling, &c., by low duties; I still entertain that opinion with regard to articles whose use is beneficial to the community, and respect to ardent spirits, I now feel convinced that the principles of free trade are not applicable to them. The evidence which I have had an opportunity of perusing, has convinced me that the evils arising from an increased consumption, consequent on low duties, are at least tenfold that which arises from illicit distillation. That evidence is now in my possession, and as I wish to place it before the Legislature and the public, I am glad to see that you are under consideration, will you allow me to intrude upon your space for the admission of a few more extracts: I have but one copy and need not trouble you giving it circulation.

The class of men who I believe are now to adduce, are quite different to those published in my last. I now show in the first place, by reference to the bills of mortality of the city of London, the deaths arising from the action of the Legislature with reference to ardent spirits.

In the year 1729, to check the intemperance that prevailed, an additional duty of 6s per gallon was levied on spirits, and in 1801 the year following was, adults 2636. This duty was repealed in consequence of the clamour of the farmers. The next year the increase in the number of deaths was 3692. In 1742 there was another attempt to check the intemperance a duty of six pence per gallon decrease of deaths, adults 2603. In 1751 the duty was doubled; decrease in deaths, 3083. The consequence of a scarcity of grain, distillation was stopped in 1752. In 1757 to 1758, decrease in deaths 2732. In 1760 distillation was resumed under a duty of 2s. 3d.; increase in the number of deaths 219. Another measure of large increase in the consumption of spirits took place in 1762. In 1726 distillation had again to be suspended for the same reason as in 1757; decrease in deaths the year following 1010. In 1801 oak wood was brought in from America; distillation was again to be suspended; decreased deaths 2976. In 1803 the duty was advanced from ss. 4d. to 8s.; decreased consumption of spirits; decreased deaths 1415. In 1809 the increased price of spirits was the cause of a great diminution. In 1837. In 1813 the production of spirits stopped; decreased deaths 194. In 1826 the duty was reduced; increased consumption; increased deaths 1640. In 1831 beer bill passed; increased consumption of beer and spirits; increased deaths 1963.

Some may object that London, or any other large city, does not afford a fair criterion of the state of drunkenness; I therefore, give the results of some of the principal cities of Scotland and Wales, being some of the later periods alluded to above. The returns for the year 1804 showed a decrease in the consumption of spirits and a corresponding decrease in deaths. In 1814, increased consumption; increased deaths, 1926. In 1826, the year the duty was lowered, consumption doubled; increased deaths 2350.

I now, in the second place, adduce evidence with regard to the nature of ardent spirits, and their effects on the human constitution. These I shall preface by a satisfactory answer to Rieu's question, "What is the origin of opium?" Dr. Gordon, Physician to the General Hospital, called in and examined: "Will you have the goodness to state what proportion of the opium used in England is derived from the Hospital arising from the use of ardent spirit?" My attention was especially directed to this subject, and for twelve months I kept an accurate account. The proportion was 65 per cent. of the Hospital patients were supplied with a small allowance. I have tried the same thing again and again; the average has been 75 per cent.; but I struck off 10 per cent., so that I might not overstep the bounds. My belief is that the use of ardent spirit increases the disease of the liver. The use of ardent spirit benefits no person besides the distiller, the spirit merchant, and the doctor.—Are ardent spirits adulterated with poisonous ingredients? It would be difficult to find a more destructive poison than ardent spirit."

Dr. Farr called in and examined: "I have been a consulting physician for eleven years. I do not recollect ever seeing the use of any of any degree pernicious. Ardent spirit is ascertained, by medical science, to be a poison. Alcohol not only disorganizes the body, but demoralizes the mind. I stand in the opinion of the Anti-Corn Law Society."

"No person has a greater hostility to drink than myself, inasmuch that I never savor any ardent spirit in my house, thinking it a vile spirit; and if the poor could witness me while I refused to take it, I should be very nervous systems, which I have seen, as the

[illegible]

disappointed clergy were graciously dismissed. Their attempt and its result soon got wind, and the noble reply of the Saxon monarch rang in notes of joy and triumph through every street in Leipzig.

Even where the spirit of reform does not extend to the abandoning of Rome altogether it has excited and encouraged the hope of getting rid of some of her shackles; and thus not only have some of the Catholic congregations applied to their bishops to take the initiative *ex officio*, in throwing off the *late* exactions and devices of Rome, but more than one hierarchy has, through the medium of the press, manfully taken the German bishops and higher clergy to "imitate the nobler predecessors in the last century, especially Bishop Houthelin and the members of the Congress of Ems, and by forming a German Roman Catholic Church, first rid once of the Roman yoke, and the dangers of schism which now threatens, not only the existence but the existence of the Catholic Church." Such are the sentiments of Edward Duller, whose "Public Letter to the German Bishops," his "Address to German Catholics whether Priests or Laity," his "Address to the German Clergy," and above all his *Jesus* (which they are and were to be) are dedicated to the people of Germany, are bought up almost as fast as they can be published, while the Historical Examinations into the Creations of Ems, and the German movement, and leaves all his subjects, even the military, at full liberty to join the *Neu-Catholic Church*. Even in Prague, symptoms of the same kind are manifest, and the beginning to appear.

The following extracts from a more private communication of the same correspondent, who is no less a friend of the cause than the one mentioned, and the opinions expressed by the writer, show that a great work is rapidly advancing in Germany.

It is of course impossible to crowd into the small space of a column the substance of any of the many interesting publications on the engrossing theme, which issue almost daily from the German press, and find their way to the ecclesiastical and worldly denunciations, their Unsammtliche, their extensive strongholds of Popery. Yet I may not in addition to those named in the enclosed—Ronge's numerous addresses; the small tract, *Address to the Roman Catholic Kaiser*; the address to the *German Kaiser* against the superstitions connected with the Holy Coat, which has drawn down upon his deposition from the priestly office, but has not prevented his highness from the mock, "confessions of faith," published by the seven newly-formed churches, in which shades difference, involving more or less adherence to prejudice, appear; but all breathing above the name of Rome, and the toleration towards each other's difference referring in most cases the final settlement of church order, for the future German Catholic Church, to the deliberate wisdom of the council, consisting of lay, monk, and priest members, for which a general longing seems to be felt by the reformers. It is said about twenty priests have given in their adherence to the new church, and have joined the standard in conjunction with their lay brethren, and declared their readiness to take the oversight of the new churches everywhere starting up, as these communities so despicable to the point of view of the world, and so much to represent. The church in Breslau numbers 800 members, that of Berlin about as many, Schneidemühl 500; Annaberg 200 families, and in 10 other places average 400 reformers, which, though not at all a large number, as a people as the Germans, is wonderful. Indeed, that a very great and important fermentation is now running through the length and breadth of the German empire, is undeniable; that much, very much, is to be purely evangelical character, is, I fear, equally certain; but considering the spread of rationalism, that is, Socinianism, more or less, among the Protestants, and more or less among the Roman Catholics are as little far from the neighbours (though, so long as all outward forms were complied with, the hierarchy winked at where they did not share it), it may be conceived of Divine Providence, that the overturn, overturn long established priestly tyranny, by means of re-awakened humanity, and make its triumph the pioneers of the triumph of the truth as it is in Jesus Christ.

It is evident to all the eyes of the times, that the present movements in Germany are twofold, both in their source and their aim. One is the re-awakening of the heart and spirit for the advance of religion, and *adjuvare* Rome because the Bible bids it, although they need much increase of light as a body. Czorski, it is known, is more advanced in knowledge, but he is not less a devotee of the cross, and of strong meat, as they are able to bear. Ronge and his party, though actually more Protestant in their avowed creed than the sacerdotalists, have kicked against Rome with the rights of man; and both will doubt be overruled by God to work together so as to give a more decided wound to the pestiferous system so received. In Lutheran days, there was probably more superstition, likewise much superstition, among the bulk of those who threw off the Romish yoke than at present; and so they retained from the sacerdotalists the heart and heart against the progress of Protestantism to this hour, and blunted the edge of their weapons, when attacking Rome's unscriptural usages; now, on the contrary, the greater proportion of the dissenters have thrown off the heart and heart against the impositions now thrown off; and although it was much more delightful to think all we are now casting off Rome were really putting on Christian instead of patrician armor, still the good will work, and who can blame Him?"

SIR ROBERT PEEL AND MR. FERDINAND—The following letter from W. B. FERNAND, addressed to the Secretary of the Protestant Operative Association, and read at the last meeting of that body, elicited "tremendous cheering." *London Standard*, April 14, 1848.—"Sir, I have been so long a stranger to your Association, that I may return I find your letter informing me that you have forwarded the petition of the Dublin Protestant Operatives, praying for the introduction of a Bill to amend the law, and that it will not arrive there until Tuesday next, as I am detained here on private business, but I think it would be better to present the petition after Sir R. Peel has made a statement of his place in the country against the law, and that it is spreading through the country against Sir R. Peel, who, in my opinion, is the greatest traitor who has existed since Judas Iscariot. I purpose presenting your petition on the following day, and I am sure that you will be yours very faithfully, W. B. FERNAND, W. C. Egan, Esq., &c."

**TOOTH'S CRANBROOK ALE.**  
NOW LANDING, *ex George Corbett and Regia*, and for sale by the undersigned; if preferred, to be taken away Campbell's Wharf.

**ROBT. AND EDWIN TOOTH,**  
Kent Brewery, Sydney. 43

**FOR SALE,**  
**5000 CROWN DANK PIPE STAKES**  
50 Tons Tallow Casks  
And every description of Dairy Work, at  
CHARLES CHAPMAN'S,  
City Copergo,  
Opposite Police Office, Sydney.

**FOR SALE,**  
**THE thorough bred Horse SEBASTIAN GRAVE**, price, one hundred guineas.  
Apply to  
R. B. DAWSON,  
Belford, Hunter River. 43

**FOR SALE,**  
**HANDSOME GREY GELDING**  
of years old, sound, and free from vice.  
Inquire at the Parras, & George street. 43

**ON SALE** at the Stores of the undersigned—  
English refined sugar  
Junk tea, 40 catty boxes  
Yours hams (new, just landed)  
Manila rope, all sizes (patent)  
Wool lashing  
Canvas, twine, woolbagging  
Woolpacks 2 and 3 bushel bags  
Drills, hardware &c.; glass plate and crown  
Shovels, iron ploughs, anchors, chains, cables  
&c., blaster skin, deals 3 and 4 cuts  
Shot, assorted numbers; iron safes  
Invaluable stationery  
Superior sherry, in wood  
(Gardenia) A. B. SMITH and CO.,  
Carbide-nate of soda  
Suez-street 43  
September 23.

**ON SALE,**  
**MARTELL'S BRANDY**, out of bond  
in any quantity  
Scotch and Irish whiskey, in bond, in hog  
heads, and quarter-casks containing about  
20 gallons, 1700 s. r.  
Ditto out of bond  
Pale French brandy, in one dozen cases, ve  
superior  
Champagne, hock, and claret  
Paler port, wine, in quarts and pints, o  
duzen cases  
Hunt's port and vanilla, very fine wine  
Port in wood, in quarters and hogheads  
Tarragon wine, in hogheads, or by t  
Sherry wine (Edwin Bryant's), pale, ve  
superior  
Ditto, other brands  
Malaga wine, fresh in the colony, and onl  
Little rum, double and single  
Marsala wine, light summer wine  
Lemon syrup, open dozen cases  
Bottled ale and porter, London bottled  
The above goods are all held in a  
quantity, of  
F. ATKINSON  
Jamison-street,  
Hydn  
Settlers' PRODUCE taken in barter, or  
sale—no charge for storage—and ca  
advanced till the sale of the goods is co  
pleted.

**SHPEP, MORRISON BAT.**  
**TO BE SOLD**, 7150 Sheep, t  
property of Messrs. Pites and Bonif  
and the Station on which they are running  
Ages  
3300 ewes 700 full mouth  
1100 full mouth and two tooth  
900 six ditto  
950 maiden ewes  
1300 wethers, two and three years old,  
goats rams included  
970 yearling wethers  
614 weaned lambs  
7150  
The above sheep are in first-rate condi  
and will clip a healthy sound fleece, averag  
21 lbs.; 2600 ewes are now lambing.  
The sheep are warranted sound, and ne  
to be shorn, and more immediately cut  
The station is capable of carrying 150  
sheep, and is 35 miles from water carriage  
The improvements, which will be given  
consist of a four roomed verandah cottag  
shingled, kitchen, and a large room for  
cultivation paddock, shepherd's bush,  
400 hurdles (more or less), of which 350  
new.  
Drays, bullocks, horses, and implements  
be had on application.  
The above establishment will be sold  
close a partnership.  
For terms and further particulars apply  
to  
ROBERT GRAHAM  
3/34 Jamison street  
**TO THE SETTLERS OF NEW SOUTH**  
WALLES,  
Charlotte-place,  
22nd September, 18  
**GENTLEMEN,**—I take the liberty  
of referring you to a letter I address  
to you per *Herald*, a short time ago, in wh  
I made an offer of my services in procur  
for you supplies of every description, as w  
as 'arranging those more immediately co  
nected with my business; in that letter I  
viewed to my own advantage in connexi  
with your accommodation. I now beg leave  
call your attention to a subject in wh  
many of you are interested, and I trust y  
will owe me credit for sincerity, when I assu  
you that in this instance the benefit of m  
fewer colorists is my only object.  
I have been for some time endeavoring  
to find an outlet for the skins of the lambs  
die from various causes shortly after bir  
and with this view, I applied to several m  
chants, who have offered no encourag  
ment, but lately I succeeded in persuading  
a gentleman to view my statements favourab  
and he went so far as to experiment up  
samples sent to me by John Marsden, Es  
Milgosa Forest, but not succeeding, he s  
that he would not be troubled with the s  
skin dressed by an experienced furrier, an  
proved equal to any Russian, although not  
brilliant white as it might have been m  
—subsequently I spent much time in atten  
ing to this gentleman, in the expectation  
of obtaining authority to procure at lea  
10,000 skins, but I was at length oblig  
abandon the negotiation in disgust—  
nothing will appear in the following lett  
ance, but I wish to inform you that I  
allow me to request that you will save  
lamb-skins of this season, dry them, and ke  
their clean. I do not despair of yet p  
sanding some person of more spirit than  
thoughtless shew himself in the China m  
speculation, which must prove a profit  
one.

I am, gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,  
S. ELLIOTT

Charlotte Place, September 16  
Sir,—I beg leave to inform you that t  
business contemplated by me in the export  
of lamb-skins to China, the Chinese m  
would not, as yourself and Mr. ———  
near to think, be a source of immediate pr  
to me, whatever advantage might indirec  
accrue therefrom; but, that I have desired  
to obtain the interests of the colony and  
the public generally, although in an hum  
degree, may be apparent to you from t  
trouble I have taken in calling upon you  
many times, without having the prospect  
personal gain. I have therefore to request  
you will be pleased to return the 18 skin  
your possession at your earliest convenie  
as under circumstances your proposal that  
should shew him inclined to enter into  
a man more superior to the one shewn to y  
is too absurd for any person of common s  
to entertain for a moment.  
I am, Sir,  
Yours, &c.,  
S. ELLIOTT

To  
Esq.,  
13

**THE undersigned will purchase Wool**  
Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow, t  
Cash.  
ABRAM BRIERLEY,  
Suez-street  
328 Between King and Market street

**THE Undersigned will advance**  
wool, tallow, and other produce, co  
signed to their friends in London, Messrs  
John Gore and Co.  
GRIFFITHS, FANNING, AND CO.  
Spring-street, August 18.

**THE Undersigned will purchase,**  
cash, Wool, Oil, or other colonial pr  
duce, or make advance on the same co  
signed to Mr. R. Brooks, London.  
R. TOWNS,  
Wharf, Miller's Poi

**NOTICE.**  
**I**F Mr. Prettjohn or a Prettymann, who came out to this colony in the year 1815 will call on Mr. James Martyn, at the Patent Slip, Sussex street, he may hear of something to his advantage.  
N.B.—If any party can give information respecting the above named individual, they will greatly oblige.  
4216 JAMES MARTYN

**ARGYLE STORES, GOULBURN.**  
AND  
**GOULBURN STORES, QUEANBEYAN.**

**T**HE undersigned beg respectfully inform their numerous connexion that no business will be transacted at the above mentioned Stores on Thursday and Friday the 22nd and 23rd inst. (the 11th and 12th October), in consequence of their being day of strict observance in the Jewish Calendar.  
4275 BENJAMIN AND MOSHE

**Estate of the late P. De Mestre.**  
**A SECOND DIVIDEND OF 1s.**  
A per pound is now payable in this Estate at the Office of the undersigned, 400, P. Street. By order of the Trustees.  
4249 WALTER GRAY

*Victoria, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith &c.*

**TO THE NEXT OF KIN OF MICHAEL FORD, LATE OF MORPETH, HUNTER RIVER, IN THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, INN-KEEPER, DECEASED, AND TO ALL CHRISTIAN PEOPLE.**

**GREETING:**  
**W**HEREAS, it has been represented unto our Supreme Court of New South Wales, by the Proctor of Henry Fisher, creditor of the above-named deceased, that he said Michael Ford, deceased, departed this life on or about the twenty-third day of November, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, intestate, having at the time of his death, goods, chattels, and credits in the colony aforesaid. We do, therefore, hereby peremptorily cite you, and each of you, to appear personally, or by your Proctor duly constituted before our said Court, at the Court House, in King-street, Sydney, on the twentieth day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and there to abide, if occasion shall require, during the sitting of the said Court, and there to accept or refuse Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits, of the said deceased, as left unadministered by Elizabeth Ford, the widow of her late husband now deceased, otherwise to show sufficient cause (if you are any of you have, or know any) why same should not be committed to the said Henry Fisher, a creditor of the said deceased, on giving sufficient security, and further to do and receive as to law and justice shall appear, under pain of Letters of Administration being granted to the said Henry Fisher, as creditor of the said deceased.

Witness, the Honorable Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice of our Supreme Court of New South Wales, at Sydney, the eighteenth day of September, in the ninth year of our reign.  
G. P. F. GREGORY, Registrar.  
J. L. SPENCER, Proctor, for the said Henry Fisher.

*Victoria, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith &c.*

**TO THE NEXT OF KIN OF ELIZABETH FORD, LATE OF MORPETH, HUNTER RIVER, IN THE COLONY OF NEW SOUTH WALES, INN-KEEPER, DECEASED, AND TO ALL CHRISTIAN PEOPLE.**

**GREETING:**  
**W**HEREAS, it has been represented unto our Supreme Court of New South Wales, by the Proctor of Henry Fisher, creditor of the above-named deceased, that she said Elizabeth Ford, deceased, departed this life on or about the 11th day of September, one hundred and forty-two, intestate, having, at the time of her death, goods, chattels, and credits in the colony aforesaid. We do, therefore, hereby peremptorily cite you, and each of you, to appear personally, or by your Proctor duly constituted, before our said Court, at the Court House, in King-street, Sydney, on the twentieth day of October next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and there to abide, if occasion shall require, during the sitting of the said Court, and there to accept or refuse Letters of Administration of all and singular the goods, chattels and credits of the said deceased, or otherwise to shew sufficient cause (if you, or any of you, have, or know any) why the same should not be committed to the said Henry Fisher, creditor of the said deceased, on giving sufficient security; and further to do and receive as to law and justice shall appear, under pain of Letters of Administration being granted to the said Henry Fisher, as a creditor of the said deceased.

Witness the Honorable Alfred Stephen, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, at Sydney, the eighteenth day of September, in the ninth year of our reign.  
G. P. F. GREGORY, Registrar.  
J. L. SPENCER, Proctor for the said Henry Fisher.

*In the Estate of Charles John Campbell, late of Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, Merchant, deceased.*

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that Norman Campbell, of Sydney, in the aforesaid colony, gentleman, intends the expiration of fourteen days from the date hereof, to apply to the Honorable the Supreme Court of New South Wales, in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, for Letters of Administration to be issued to him of all the goods, chattels, credits, and effects, in the estate of the said Charles John Campbell, deceased.  
F. W. UNWIN, Proctor for the said Norman Campbell.  
324, Pitt-street, Sydney,  
22nd September.

**TO THE OWNER OR OWNERS OF THE LATE SCHOONER "PATERSON."**

**NOTICE** is hereby given, that unless the sum of five pounds, expenses incurred in recovering an anchor and chain belonging to the said vessel, after being ashore at the North Spit at Newcastle, be paid within fourteen days from this date, the same will be sold by public auction to defray expenses.  
A. H. AUSTIN, Harbour Master.  
Newcastle, September 17.

**TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.**  
**L**OST, between Jamison-street and Commercial Bank, a check drawn Dr. Mitchell, in favour of John Edwards for £2 17s, on the above Bank, dated 2nd September. Whoever will return the said check to John Edwards, Warrier, Pitt-street, receives the above reward.

**L**OST, from the door of the above named, a signed, between one and two o'clock on Saturday, a Rose Cockatoo Parrot. A person returning the same shall be very handsomely rewarded.  
T. HOLMES, Butcher,  
Lower George-street.

**STRAYED, Chestnut Gelding, 5 years**  
Said off, blaze down the forehead, hind hind white, branded J-B or T-B on near side under saddle, brand on near shoulder not legible. Whoever will bring the same to No. 105, Pitt street, will receive 10s. reward.

**T. H. COTTER.**  
September 22. 4397

**TO IRON FOUNDERS.**  
**TENDERS** will be received at this Office until twelve o'clock, on Wednesday, the 26th instant, for the supply of about twenty **IRON RETORTS**, more or less, as the Company may require.

Particulars may be obtained by application to the engineer.

By order of the Committee of Works,  
**R. C. MANSFIELD.** Secretary  
Gas Company's Office,  
Sydney, September 4. 3144

**TENDER FOR REPAIRS TO THE BARQUE "STRATHISLA."**  
**REQUIRED** certain repairs to the above vessel. Persons wishing to contract for the same will send in their tender to the undersigned, where a specification may be seen.

**L. M. SOLOMON,**  
George-street,  
Two doors from Park-street.  
September 2. 367

**LEICESTER MERRINO RAMS.**  
**WANTED** to purchase, about twenty Leicester Merino Rams, of the best description.

**M. E. MURNIN,**  
Rush, Cottage  
September 19.  
Required, a Run for 500 sheep, not more than seventy miles distant from Sydney. 421

**TO SHEARERS.**  
**SHEARING** will commence at the Australian Agricultural Company Station, at Telliguh, on the 13th of October.

Price—Two Shillings per score. 430

**SERVANTS WANTED.**  
**A SHEEP OVERSEER**, a miller, who has no objection to work out of his trade, a cook, a groom, and several shepherd. Testimonials will be required. Apply at No. 22, Castlereagh-street South, and morning before 10 o'clock.

September 20. 428

**WANTED, a married couple**, without children; the woman must be a native of England and a good cook; the man to act as groom or gardener, or as house servant. Apply at No. 2, Lyons-terrace, between 10 and 10 1/2. 426

**SHEPHERDS.**  
**WANTED**, twelve Shepherds for the Australian Agricultural Company flocks. Apply to Mr. Hart, at Raymond Terrace, or Mr. Charles Hall, Superintendent of Flocks at Stroud. 359

**WANTED, a Female Cook.** Apply to Mrs. Kellie, Post Buildings, Darlinghurst. 438

**WANTED, a Woman** who can do needlework, and has no objection to be about children, and can assist in washing and ironing. Apply to

**MRS. JOHN LORD,**  
Macquarie-place  
4394

**WANTED, a first-rate Milliner.** Apply to Madame Protols, opposite the Victoria Theatre, Pitt-street. 435

**A PERSON of respectability**, and of some considerable colonial experience, in sheep, is desirous of obtaining a situation as manager of a sheep station.

Application to be made to J.B. at Mr. Millar's, nearly opposite Dumbarton Castle, Kent-street North. 421

**A GENTLEMAN, or Lady** and Gentleman requiring apartments and board in a respectable private family, where other ladies and gentlemen may meet with the same in the neighbourhood of Hyde Park. For reference apply to Mr. Kobley, Grocer &c., Market-street. 434

**TO LET.**  
**T O L E T**, for such term as may be agreed on, the House and PREMISES situated at King street, and known as the "Leather Bottle," together with Lease, License, and Goodwill. The fixtures and stock to be had at a fair valuation.

**CHARLES WRIGHT**  
4335

**DWELLING-HOUSE TO LET.**  
**THAT** commodious and healthy Residence, commanding a splendid view of the harbour, at present occupied by Mr. T. Watson, nearly opposite Dr. Mitchell's, Campbell-street, containing six rooms, with detached kitchen, three-stall stable, and good cellar; rent moderate. Apply to Mr. C. H. Gray, 85, York-street. 438

**TO BE LET, the Stores and Warehouse** at Sydney Cove, presently occupied by Mr. A. Wilson, who will show the premises between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. For particulars apply at the Office of Mr. J. J. O'Connell, O'Connell-street. 282

**TO BE LET, with immediate possession**, an excellent Office, and a very commodious Store. Apply at 555, George-street. 350

**TO LET,**  
**THE** House lately occupied by Welch and Eldridge, Chemist, King-street East, containing in the basement a large kitchen and cellar, on the ground floor a large shop and back parlour, on the first and second floors four rooms, each well suited for offices, and here with the great and private entrances, and a back entrance, and in the yard is a small store. The whole of the house will be let together, or the floor for offices separately. Application to be made to

**S. A. BRYANT AND CO.,**  
Bank Court, King-street. 353

**TWO FAMILY RESIDENCES.**  
**TO LET**, Nos. 3 and 6, Lyons-terrace, Hyde Park. For terms apply to

**S. LYONS,**  
George-street and Charlotte-place.  
Immediate occupation can be given: No. 6, No. 3 will be vacant on the 30th September instant. 357

**DWELLING HOUSE TO BE LET.**  
**THE** commodious residence occupied by Mr. Owen, Solicitor, 238, Elizabeth-street, to be let, with or without the greater part of the furniture, and can be entered upon on the 1st November next.

The house has convenient stables and out-offices attached, and is in very excellent order.

May be viewed between the hours of ten and twelve on any day except Sunday.  
Elizabeth-street, September 15. 396

**HOUSE TO LET.**  
**I N** Neutral Bay, North Shore, containing four rooms, kitchen, cellar, and servants' room. The Cottage is pleasantly situated, having water frontage, and lots of ground and convenient out-houses attached. Any person desirous of taking it for the remainder of the lease (5 months) can have it for 20.

**WANTED—A man and his wife** as general house servants. Apply to Mr. F. Rogers, Junior, Ordnance Office, Lower George-street. 437

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